AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 1, 2015 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 20, 2015 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 26, 2015

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 787

Introduced by Assembly Member Roger Hernández

February 25, 2015

An act to amend Sections 47604 and 47605 Section 47604 of the Education Code, relating to charter schools.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 787, as amended, Roger Hernández. Charter schools: operation: nonprofit public benefit corporations: board of directors. *corporations.* (1) Existing

Existing law, the Charter Schools Act of 1992, authorizes a charter school to elect to operate as, or be operated by, a nonprofit public benefit corporation, as specified. The act requires the governing board of a school district that grants a charter for the establishment of a charter school formed and organized as a nonprofit public benefit corporation to be entitled to a single representative on the board of directors of the nonprofit public benefit corporation.

This bill instead would require that an authority that grants a charter for the establishment of a charter school formed and organized as a nonprofit public benefit corporation be entitled to a single representative on the board of directors of the nonprofit public benefit corporation. The bill also would require that the initial chartering authority appoint a majority of the members of the board of directors of the nonprofit public benefit corporation, as provided, for a charter school that elects

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to operate as, or be operated by, a nonprofit public benefit corporation and submits a charter petition, charter renewal, or material revision application on or after January 1, 2016. By imposing additional duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill-also would prohibit a charter school from operating as, or being operated by, a for-profit corporation.

(2) The Charter Schools Act of 1992 prohibits the governing board of a school district from denying a petition for the establishment of a charter school unless the governing board of the school district finds that the petition does not contain specified information, including, among other information, a reasonably comprehensive description of the governance structure of the school.

This bill would require the petition for the establishment of a charter school that will operate as, or be operated by, a nonprofit public benefit corporation also to include the names and background information for all persons whom the petitioner nominates to serve on the board of directors of the nonprofit public benefit corporation.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: <u>yes-no</u>. State-mandated local program: <u>yes-no</u>.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 47604 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 3 47604. (a) A charter school may elect to operate as, or be
- operated by, a nonprofit public benefit corporation, formed and
- 5 organized pursuant to the Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation
- 6 Law (Part 2 (commencing with Section 5110) of Division 2 of
- 7 Title 1 of the Corporations Code).
- 8 (b) An authority that grants a charter for the establishment of a
- 9 charter school formed and organized pursuant to this section shall

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be entitled to a single representative on the board of directors of the nonprofit public benefit corporation.

- (e) For a charter school that elects to operate pursuant to this section, and that submits a charter petition, charter renewal, or material revision application on or after January 1, 2016, all of the following shall apply:
- (1) The initial chartering authority shall appoint a majority of the members of the board of directors of the nonprofit public benefit corporation from persons publicly nominated in the charter petition, charter renewal, or material revision application. The number of persons nominated shall be twice the total number of members that comprise the board of directors. The majority calculation required by this subdivision shall not include the representative appointed pursuant to subdivision (b).
- (2) The initial chartering authority, during the term of the charter, shall ensure that a majority of the members of the board of directors of the nonprofit public benefit corporation are members appointed pursuant to paragraph (1). In the event that a member appointed pursuant to paragraph (1) no longer serves on the board of directors, for reasons including, but not limited to, death, disability, removal, or resignation, the initial chartering authority shall appoint a new member from persons nominated by the nonprofit public benefit corporation at the time the vacancy occurs, consistent with paragraph (1) and by submitting a material revision application.
- (3) Nothing in this subdivision limits or supersedes the ability of a charter school operated pursuant to this section to either use an election process or other community involvement process to select nominees for the board of directors of the nonprofit public benefit corporation for consideration by the initial chartering authority or to nominate persons for positions on the board of directors of the nonprofit public benefit corporation by using specified eligibility criteria. It shall be the policy of the state to encourage and to promote parental, educator, and community participation in, and geographic and ethnic diversity in, the governance of a charter school.
- (4) A member of the board of directors of the nonprofit public benefit corporation is subject to removal from his or her board position pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 3060) of

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Chapter 7 of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code and as
otherwise provided by law.

3 (d)

(c) A charter school shall not operate as, or be operated by, a for-profit corporation.

(e)

- (d) An authority that grants a charter to a charter school to be operated by, or as, a nonprofit public benefit corporation is not liable for the debts or obligations of the charter school, or for claims arising from the performance of acts, errors, or omissions by the charter school, if the authority has complied with all oversight responsibilities required by law, including, but not limited to, those required by Section 47604.32 and subdivision (m) of Section 47605.
- SEC. 2. Section 47605 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 47605. (a) (1) Except as set forth in paragraph (2), a petition for the establishment of a charter school within a school district may be circulated by one or more persons seeking to establish the charter school. A petition for the establishment of a charter school shall identify a single charter school that will operate within the geographic boundaries of that school district. A charter school may propose to operate at multiple sites within the school district, as long as each location is identified in the charter school petition. The petition may be submitted to the governing board of the school district for review after either of the following conditions is met:
- (A) The petition is signed by a number of parents or legal guardians of pupils that is equivalent to at least one-half of the number of pupils that the charter school estimates will enroll in the charter school for its first year of operation.
- (B) The petition is signed by a number of teachers that is equivalent to at least one-half of the number of teachers that the charter school estimates will be employed at the charter school during its first year of operation.
- (2) A petition that proposes to convert an existing public school to a charter school that would not be eligible for a loan pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 41365 may be circulated by one or more persons seeking to establish the charter school. The petition may be submitted to the governing board of the school district for review after the petition is signed by not less than 50 percent of

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the permanent status teachers currently employed at the public school to be converted.

- (3) A petition shall include a prominent statement that a signature on the petition means that the parent or legal guardian is meaningfully interested in having his or her child or ward attend the charter school, or in the case of a teacher's signature, means that the teacher is meaningfully interested in teaching at the charter school. The proposed charter shall be attached to the petition.
- (4) After receiving approval of its petition, a charter school that proposes to establish operations at one or more additional sites shall request a material revision to its charter and shall notify the authority that granted its charter of those additional locations. The authority that granted its charter shall consider whether to approve those additional locations at an open, public meeting. If the additional locations are approved, they shall be a material revision to the charter school's charter.
- (5) A charter school that is unable to locate within the jurisdiction of the chartering school district may establish one site outside the boundaries of the school district, but within the county in which that school district is located, if the school district within the jurisdiction of which the charter school proposes to operate is notified in advance of the charter petition approval, the county superintendent of schools and the Superintendent are notified of the location of the charter school before it commences operations, and either of the following circumstances exists:
- (A) The charter school has attempted to locate a single site or facility to house the entire program, but a site or facility is unavailable in the area in which the charter school chooses to locate.
- (B) The site is needed for temporary use during a construction or expansion project.
- (6) Commencing January 1, 2003, a petition to establish a charter school shall not be approved to serve pupils in a grade level that is not served by the school district of the governing board considering the petition, unless the petition proposes to serve pupils in all of the grade levels served by that school district.
- (b) No later than 30 days after receiving a petition, in accordance with subdivision (a), the governing board of the school district shall hold a public hearing on the provisions of the charter, at which time the governing board of the school district shall consider

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2 school district, other employees of the school district, and parents. Following review of the petition and the public hearing, the 3 4 governing board of the school district shall either grant or deny 5 the charter within 60 days of receipt of the petition, provided, 6 however, that the date may be extended by an additional 30 days 7 if both parties agree to the extension. In reviewing petitions for 8 the establishment of charter schools pursuant to this section, the 9 chartering authority shall be guided by the intent of the Legislature 10 that charter schools are and should become an integral part of the 11 California educational system and that the establishment of charter 12

the level of support for the petition by teachers employed by the

- schools should be encouraged. The governing board of the school 13 district shall grant a charter for the operation of a charter school 14 under this part if it is satisfied that granting the charter is consistent with sound educational practice. The governing board of the school 16 district shall not deny a petition for the establishment of a charter school unless it makes written factual findings, specific to the 18 particular petition, setting forth specific facts to support one or more of the following findings:
 - (1) The charter school presents an unsound educational program for the pupils to be enrolled in the charter school.
 - (2) The petitioners are demonstrably unlikely to successfully implement the program set forth in the petition.
 - (3) The petition does not contain the number of signatures required by subdivision (a).
 - (4) The petition does not contain an affirmation of each of the conditions described in subdivision (d).
 - (5) The petition does not contain reasonably comprehensive descriptions of all of the following:
 - (A) (i) A description of the educational program of the charter school, designed, among other things, to identify those whom the charter school is attempting to educate, what it means to be an "educated person" in the 21st century, and how learning best occurs. The goals identified in that program shall include the objective of enabling pupils to become self-motivated, competent, and lifelong learners.
 - (ii) A description, for the charter school, of annual goals, for all pupils and for each subgroup of pupils identified pursuant to Section 52052, to be achieved in the state priorities, as described in subdivision (d) of Section 52060, that apply for the grade levels

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served, or the nature of the program operated, by the charter school, and specific annual actions to achieve those goals. A charter petition may identify additional charter school priorities, the goals for the charter school priorities, and the specific annual actions to achieve those goals.

- (iii) If the proposed charter school will serve high school pupils, a description of the manner in which the charter school will inform parents about the transferability of courses to other public high schools and the eligibility of courses to meet college entrance requirements. Courses offered by the charter school that are accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges may be considered transferable and courses approved by the University of California or the California State University as creditable under the "A" to "G" admissions criteria may be considered to meet college entrance requirements.
- (B) The measurable pupil outcomes identified for use by the charter school. "Pupil outcomes," for purposes of this part, means the extent to which all pupils of the charter school demonstrate that they have attained the skills, knowledge, and attitudes specified as goals in the charter school's educational program. Pupil outcomes shall include outcomes that address increases in pupil academic achievement both schoolwide and for all groups of pupils served by the charter school, as that term is defined in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 47607. The pupil outcomes shall align with the state priorities, as described in subdivision (d) of Section 52060, that apply for the grade levels served, or the nature of the program operated, by the charter school.
- (C) The method by which pupil progress in meeting those pupil outcomes is to be measured. To the extent practicable, the method for measuring pupil outcomes for state priorities shall be consistent with the way information is reported on a school accountability report card.
- (D) (i) The governance structure of the charter school, including, but not limited to, the process to be followed by the charter school to ensure parental involvement.
- (ii) If the charter school elects to operate as, or be operated by, a nonprofit public benefit corporation pursuant to Section 47604, the names and background information for all persons whom the petitioner nominates to serve on the board of directors of that

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nonprofit public benefit corporation pursuant to subdivision (c) of
Section 47604.

- (E) The qualifications to be met by individuals to be employed by the charter school.
- (F) The procedures that the charter school will follow to ensure the health and safety of pupils and staff. These procedures shall include the requirement that each employee of the charter school furnish the charter school with a criminal record summary as described in Section 44237.
- (G) The means by which the charter school will achieve a racial and ethnic balance among its pupils that is reflective of the general population residing within the territorial jurisdiction of the school district to which the charter petition is submitted.
 - (H) Admission requirements, if applicable.
- (I) The manner in which annual, independent financial audits shall be conducted, which shall employ generally accepted accounting principles, and the manner in which audit exceptions and deficiencies shall be resolved to the satisfaction of the chartering authority.
- (J) The procedures by which pupils can be suspended or expelled.
- (K) The manner by which staff members of the charter schools will be covered by the State Teachers' Retirement System, the Public Employees' Retirement System, or federal social security.
- (L) The public school attendance alternatives for pupils residing within the school district who choose not to attend charter schools.
- (M) A description of the rights of an employee of the school district upon leaving the employment of the school district to work in a charter school, and of any rights of return to the school district after employment at a charter school.
- (N) The procedures to be followed by the charter school and the entity granting the charter to resolve disputes relating to provisions of the charter.
- (O) A declaration of whether or not the charter school shall be deemed the exclusive public school employer of the employees of the charter school for purposes of Chapter 10.7 (commencing with Section 3540) of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- (P) A description of the procedures to be used if the charter school closes. The procedures shall ensure a final audit of the charter school to determine the disposition of all assets and

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liabilities of the charter school, including plans for disposing of any net assets and for the maintenance and transfer of pupil records.

- (c) (1) Charter schools shall meet all statewide standards and conduct the pupil assessments required pursuant to Sections 60605 and 60851 and any other statewide standards authorized in statute or pupil assessments applicable to pupils in noncharter public schools.
- (2) Charter schools shall, on a regular basis, consult with their parents, legal guardians, and teachers regarding the charter school's educational programs.
- (d) (1) In addition to any other requirement imposed under this part, a charter school shall be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations, shall not charge tuition, and shall not discriminate against a pupil on the basis of the characteristics listed in Section 220. Except as provided in paragraph (2), admission to a charter school shall not be determined according to the place of residence of the pupil, or of his or her parent or legal guardian, within this state, except that an existing public school converting partially or entirely to a charter school under this part shall adopt and maintain a policy giving admission preference to pupils who reside within the former attendance area of that public school.
- (2) (A) A charter school shall admit all pupils who wish to attend the charter school.
- (B) If the number of pupils who wish to attend the charter school exceeds the charter school's capacity, attendance, except for existing pupils of the charter school, shall be determined by a public random drawing. Preference shall be extended to pupils currently attending the charter school and pupils who reside in the school district except as provided for in Section 47614.5. Other preferences may be permitted by the chartering authority on an individual school basis and only if consistent with the law.
- (C) In the event of a drawing, the chartering authority shall make reasonable efforts to accommodate the growth of the charter school and in no event shall take any action to impede the charter school from expanding enrollment to meet pupil demand.
- (3) If a pupil is expelled or leaves the charter school without graduating or completing the school year for any reason, the charter school shall notify the superintendent of the school district of the pupil's last known address within 30 days, and shall, upon request,

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provide that school district with a copy of the cumulative record of the pupil, including a transcript of grades or report card, and health information. This paragraph applies only to pupils subject to compulsory full-time education pursuant to Section 48200.

- (e) The governing board of a school district shall not require an employee of the school district to be employed in a charter school.
- (f) The governing board of a school district shall not require a pupil enrolled in the school district to attend a charter school.
- (g) The governing board of a school district shall require that the petitioner or petitioners provide information regarding the proposed operation and potential effects of the charter school, including, but not limited to, the facilities to be used by the charter school, the manner in which administrative services of the charter school are to be provided, and potential civil liability effects, if any, upon the charter school and upon the school district. The description of the facilities to be used by the charter school shall specify where the charter school intends to locate. The petitioner or petitioners also shall be required to provide financial statements that include a proposed first-year operational budget, including startup costs, and cashflow and financial projections for the first three years of operation.
- (h) In reviewing petitions for the establishment of charter schools within the school district, the governing board of the school district shall give preference to petitions that demonstrate the capability to provide comprehensive learning experiences to pupils identified by the petitioner or petitioners as academically low achieving pursuant to the standards established by the department under Section 54032, as it read before July 19, 2006.
- (i) Upon the approval of the petition by the governing board of the school district, the petitioner or petitioners shall provide written notice of that approval, including a copy of the petition, to the applicable county superintendent of schools, the department, and the state board.
- (j) (1) If the governing board of a school district denies a petition, the petitioner may elect to submit the petition for the establishment of a charter school to the county board of education. The county board of education shall review the petition pursuant to subdivision (b). If the petitioner elects to submit a petition for establishment of a charter school to the county board of education and the county board of education denies the petition, the petitioner

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may file a petition for establishment of a charter school with the state board, and the state board may approve the petition, in accordance with subdivision (b). A charter school that receives approval of its petition from a county board of education or from the state board on appeal shall be subject to the same requirements concerning geographic location to which it would otherwise be subject if it received approval from the entity to which it originally submitted its petition. A charter petition that is submitted to either a county board of education or to the state board shall meet all otherwise applicable petition requirements, including the identification of the proposed site or sites where the charter school will operate.

- (2) In assuming its role as a chartering agency, the state board shall develop criteria to be used for the review and approval of charter school petitions presented to the state board. The criteria shall address all elements required for charter approval, as identified in subdivision (b), and shall define "reasonably comprehensive," as used in paragraph (5) of subdivision (b), in a way that is consistent with the intent of this part. Upon satisfactory completion of the criteria, the state board shall adopt the criteria on or before June 30, 2001.
- (3) A charter school for which a charter is granted by either the county board of education or the state board based on an appeal pursuant to this subdivision shall qualify fully as a charter school for all funding and other purposes of this part.
- (4) If either the county board of education or the state board fails to act on a petition within 120 days of receipt, the decision of the governing board of the school district to deny the petition shall be subject to judicial review.
- (5) The state board shall adopt regulations implementing this subdivision.
- (6) Upon the approval of the petition by the county board of education, the petitioner or petitioners shall provide written notice of that approval, including a copy of the petition, to the department and the state board.
- (k) (1) The state board may, by mutual agreement, designate its supervisorial and oversight responsibilities for a charter school approved by the state board to any local educational agency in the county in which the charter school is located or to the governing board of the school district that first denied the petition.

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(2) The designated local educational agency shall have all monitoring and supervising authority of a chartering agency, including, but not limited to, powers and duties set forth in Section 47607, except the power of revocation, which shall remain with the state board.

- (3) A charter school that is granted its charter through an appeal to the state board and elects to seek renewal of its charter shall, before expiration of the charter, submit its petition for renewal to the governing board of the school district that initially denied the charter. If the governing board of the school district denies the charter school's petition for renewal, the charter school may petition the state board for renewal of its charter.
- (1) Teachers in charter schools shall hold a Commission on Teacher Credentialing certificate, permit, or other document equivalent to that which a teacher in other public schools would be required to hold. These documents shall be maintained on file at the charter school and are subject to periodic inspection by the chartering authority. It is the intent of the Legislature that charter schools be given flexibility with regard to noncore, noncollege preparatory courses.
- (m) A charter school shall transmit a copy of its annual, independent financial audit report for the preceding fiscal year, as described in subparagraph (I) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (b), to its chartering entity, the Controller, the county superintendent of schools of the county in which the charter school is sited, unless the county board of education of the county in which the charter school is sited is the chartering entity, and the department by December 15 of each year. This subdivision does not apply if the audit of the charter school is encompassed in the audit of the chartering entity pursuant to Section 41020.
- SEC. 3. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.